

in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy and one in the author's collection.

This species resembles *Psila lateralis* Loew in general appearance, but the longer antennæ readily separate it from that species, while from *P. collaris* Loew, it is at once distinguished by the highly polished black markings and the absence of black on the sides of the dorsum.

***Pseudopsila angustata* (Cresson).**

Psila angustata Cresson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1919, p. 193.

An interesting species resembling in color *Psila lateralis* Loew, but much larger. The pre-dorsal-centrals are not present in the two specimens before me, neither are they present in the two following species. In addition to the type locality, Ithaca, N. Y., it has been taken by Mr. A. P. Morse at Woodstock, Vt.

***Pseudopsila bivittata* (Loew).**

Psila bivittata Loew, Cent., VIII, 67, 1869.

The form of the antennæ places this also in this group. It is common and quite widely distributed from Quebec (Osten Sacken) and Maine to Philadelphia, Pa., and probably much farther South. Type from Connecticut.

***Pseudopsila collaris* (Loew).**

Psila collaris Loew, Cent., VIII, 68, 1869.

This may prove to be only a variety of the preceding. Distribution, White Mountains, N. H. to Virginia. Type also from Connecticut.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE
ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Cambridge Entomological Club was held January 13 at the Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Boston, and the following officers were elected for 1920:

President, C. A. Frost, Framingham.

Vice-President, W. L. W. Field, Milton.

Secretary, J. H. Emerton, Boston.

Treasurer, F. H. Walker, Salem.

Executive Committee, S. W. Denton, Wellesley; L. W. Swett, Lexington; P. G. Bolster, Boston.

Editor of Psyche, C. T. Brues, Boston.

Mr. S. W. Denton presided and thirty-two members and guests were present.

Prof. Robert Matheson, of Cornell University College of Agriculture, spoke on the three species of plant lice of apple trees, *Aphis pomi*, *Aphis sorbi* and *Aphis avenæ*, their habits, and methods of controlling them.

Mr. S. W. Denton gave an interesting account of his experiences in buying and selling butterflies in America and England.

Mr. A. F. Burgess, secretary of the Association of Economic Entomologists, spoke of the meetings of that society and of the Entomological Society of America at St. Louis.

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES FROM THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY.

Several families of Neuroptera have recently been rearranged in new drawers. The largest of these, the Myrmeleonidæ, occupies 54 drawers and includes 2,395 specimens representing 309 named species, among which are 125 types.

Several lots of small neuropteroid insects have been obtained from Mr. Parish, collected on his Amazon trip.

In mounting a collection of insects from Anticosti Island a specimen of *Ornithomyia* was found to which were attached two specimens of Mallophaga, one on each side near the tip of the abdomen of the fly. This is doubtless one method of distribution of the parasites.

Mr. Dawson of the University of Nebraska spent the Christmas holidays at the museum studying Serica; Mr. Strickland of the Canadian Entomological Branch at Ottawa spent several weeks studying the collections of Acarina and Psocidæ, and Mr. Leonard of the Cornell University Agricultural College was at the museum in January to study the types of Leptidæ.